

Selected Tobacco-Related Hospitalizations, Cameron County, Texas,
2005-2010

Data Requested by

Cameron County Department of Health and Human Services

Data Request Prepared by Erin Wickerham, MPH

Epidemiologist

Texas Asthma Control Program

Office of Surveillance, Evaluation and Research

Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Section

Texas Department of State Health Services

Data Request Prepared and Reviewed by Nimisha Bhakta, MPH

Lead Epidemiologist

Office of Surveillance, Evaluation and Research

Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Section

Texas Department of State Health Services

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Executive Summary:

Tobacco-related diseases are a significant public health issue in the United States and Texas. The burden of tobacco-related diseases in Texas varies by demographic factors such as sex, race/ethnicity, and age; and geographic area such as county. This report focuses on the hospitalizations due to congestive heart failure (CHF), heart attack, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and asthma in Cameron County, Texas from 2005 to 2010.

- In Cameron County from 2005-2010, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate (AAHR) for CHF was highest in 2007 at 41.9 per 10,000 persons and lowest in 2009 at 30.0 per 10,000 persons.
- The AAHR for heart attack was highest in 2005 at 21.7 per 10,000 persons and lowest in 2009 at 16.4 per 10,000 persons.
- The AAHR for stroke was highest in 2006 at 23.2 per 10,000 persons and lowest in 2008 at 16.5 per 10,000 persons.
- The AAHR for COPD was highest in 2010 at 16.2 per 10,000 persons and lowest in 2006 and 2007 at 12.0 per 10,000 persons.
- The AAHR for asthma was highest in 2005 at 12.7 per 10,000 persons and lowest in 2009 at 9.7 per 10,000 persons.
- Each year from 2005 to 2010, the AAHR for CHF, heart attack, stroke, and COPD was generally higher for males, while the AAHR for asthma was highest for females.
- For all five diseases, the unadjusted hospitalization rate was generally higher among non-Hispanic Whites compared to Hispanics. However, the AAHR for CHF, heart attack, and stroke was generally higher among Hispanics compared to non-Hispanic whites, and the AAHR for COPD and asthma was generally higher among non-Hispanic Whites compared to Hispanics.
- Each year from 2005 to 2010, the hospitalization rates for CHF, heart attack, stroke, and COPD were significantly higher among adults age 65 and over compared to all other age groups.
- From 2005 to 2010, the asthma hospitalization rate was generally highest among children age 0-4 years and adults age 65 years and over.

While this report is only inclusive of hospitalization data, it does provide insight into specific demographic groups in Cameron County who may be more heavily burdened by specific tobacco-related diseases.

Table 1. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Congestive Heart Failure* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2005

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	1,127	378,074	29.8	34.4	32.4	36.4
Sex						
Male	602	182,480	33.0	41.4	38.1	44.7
Female	525	195,594	26.8	28.7	26.2	31.2
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	284	48,572	58.5	26.0	22.6	29.3
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,083	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	825	325,591	25.3	37.7	35.1	40.3
Other, non-Hispanic	18	2,828	63.6	98.0	52.2	143.9
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	41,345	--		--	--
5-9	--	28,964	--		--	--
10-14	--	33,141	--		--	--
15-34	--	114,302	--		--	--
35-64	296	117,974	25.1		24.0	26.2
65+	820	42,348	193.6		192.0	195.3

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2005.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 428 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2005, the AAHR due to CHF in Cameron County was 34.4 per 10,000 (95%CI: 32.4-36.4), accounting for 1,127 admissions.
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for males (41.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 38.1-44.7) compared to females (28.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 26.2-31.2).
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for Hispanics (37.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 35.1-40.3) and other non-Hispanics (98.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 52.2-143.9) compared to non-Hispanic whites (26.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 22.6, 29.3).
- The hospitalization rate for CHF was highest for adults age 65 years and over (193.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 192.0-195.3).

Table 2. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Congestive Heart Failure* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2006

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	1,175	389,571	30.2	34.7	32.8	36.7
Sex						
Male	590	188,249	31.3	39.2	36.1	42.4
Female	585	201,322	29.1	31.1	28.5	33.6
Race/Ethnicity	--	--	--	--	--	--
White, non-Hispanic	303	48,715	62.2	28.9	25.2	32.5
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,110	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	858	336,733	25.5	37.8	35.3	40.4
Other, non-Hispanic	--	3,013	--	--	--	--
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,301	--		--	--
5-9	--	30,521	--		--	--
10-14	--	32,560	--		--	--
15-34	12	118,426	1.0		0.9	1.2
35-64	306	122,153	25.1		24.0	26.1
65+	856	43,610	196.3		194.6	197.9

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2006.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 428 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

'--' Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2006, the AAHR due to CHF in Cameron County was 34.7 per 10,000 (95% CI: 32.8-36.7), accounting for 1,175 admissions.
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for males (39.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 36.1-42.4) compared to females (31.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 28.5-33.6).
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher Hispanics (37.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 35.3-40.4) compared to non-Hispanic whites (28.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 25.2-32.5).
- The hospitalization rate for CHF was highest for adults age 65 years and over (196.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 194.6-197.9).

Table 3. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Congestive Heart Failure* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2007

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	1,425	391,212	36.4	41.9	39.7	44.0
Sex						
Male	714	189,392	37.7	47.2	43.7	50.6
Female	711	201,820	35.2	37.5	34.8	40.3
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	320	47,590	67.2	29.3	25.7	32.9
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,102	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	1056	339,404	31.1	46.2	43.4	49.0
Other, non-Hispanic	18	3,116	57.8	85.6	45.9	125.4
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,291	--		--	--
5-9	--	31,533	--		--	--
10-14	--	31,010	--		--	--
15-34	--	119,495	--		--	--
35-64	347	123,029	28.2		27.1	29.3
65+	1,069	43,854	243.8		241.9	245.6

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2007.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 428 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2007, the AAHR due to CHF in Cameron County was 41.9 per 10,000 (95% CI: 10.9-13.2), accounting for 1,425 admissions.
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for males (47.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 43.7-50.6) compared to females (37.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 34.8-40.3).
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for Hispanics (46.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 43.4-49.0) compared to non-Hispanic whites (29.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 25.7-32.9).
- The hospitalization rate for CHF was highest for adults age 65 years and over (243.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 241.9-245.6).

Table 4. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Congestive Heart Failure* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2008

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	1,183	393,355	30.1	34.5	32.5	36.5
Sex						
Male	583	190,785	30.6	38.2	35.1	41.3
Female	600	202,570	29.6	31.4	28.9	33.9
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	222	46,400	47.8	20.2	17.3	23.2
Black, non-Hispanic	15	1,093	137.2	171.3	84.4	258.2
Hispanic	887	342,616	25.9	38.4	35.9	41.0
Other, non-Hispanic	55	3,246	169.4	228.4	167.3	289.4
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,121	--		--	--
5-9	--	32,828	--		--	--
10-14	--	29,583	--		--	--
15-34	--	120,653	--		--	--
35-64	269	124,077	21.7		20.7	22.7
65+	909	44,093	206.2		204.5	207.8

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2008.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 428 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2008, the AAHR due to CHF in Cameron County was 34.5 per 10,000 (95% CI: 32.5-36.5), accounting for 1,183 admissions.
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for males (38.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 35.1-41.3) compared to females (31.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 28.9-33.9).
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for Hispanics (38.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 35.9-41.0), non-Hispanic blacks (171.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 84.4-258.2), other non-Hispanics (228.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 167.3-289.4) compared to non-Hispanic whites (20.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 17.3-23.2).
- The hospitalization rate for CHF was highest for adults age 65 years and over (206.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 204.5-207.8).

Table 5. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Congestive Heart Failure* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2009

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	1,043	396,901	26.3	30.0	28.2	31.8
Sex						
Male	537	192,675	27.9	34.8	31.8	37.7
Female	506	204,226	24.8	26.1	23.9	28.4
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	230	45,795	50.2	24.0	20.3	27.6
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,096	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	741	346,647	21.4	31.5	29.2	33.8
Other, non-Hispanic	68	3,363	202.2	262.7	199.6	325.0
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,172	--		--	--
5-9	--	34,359	--		--	--
10-14	--	28,511	--		--	--
15-34	14	121,948	1.1		0.98	1.31
35-64	238	125,330	19		18.1	19.9
65+	788	44,581	176.8		175.2	178.3

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2009.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 428 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2009, the AAHR due to CHF in Cameron County was 30.0 per 10,000 (95% CI: 28.2-31.8), accounting for 1,043 admissions.
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for males (34.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 31.8-37.7) compared to females (26.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 23.9-28.4).
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for Hispanics (31.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 29.2-33.8), compared to non-Hispanic whites (24.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 20.3-27.6) and lower compared to other non-Hispanics (262.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 199.6-325.0).
- The hospitalization rate for CHF was highest for adults age 65 years and over (176.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 175.2-178.3).

Table 6. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Congestive Heart Failure* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2010

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	1,088	406,220	26.8	30.6	28.8	32.5
Sex						
Male	559	195,394	28.6	35.3	32.4	38.2
Female	529	210,826	25.1	26.8	24.5	29.1
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	294	43,906	67.0	35.9	31.3	40.5
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,332	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	736	357,747	20.6	28.6	26.5	30.6
Other, non-Hispanic	53	3,235	163.8	197.8	143.5	252.2
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	35,854	--		--	--
5-9	--	38,299	--		--	--
10-14	--	37,660	--		--	--
15-34	13	114,212	1.1		0.96	1.31
35-64	313	135,304	23.1		22.1	24.1
65+	759	44,891	169.1		167.6	170.6

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2010.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 428 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2010, the AAHR due to CHF in Cameron County was 30.6 per 10,000 (95% CI: 28.8-32.5), accounting for 1,088 admissions.
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for males (35.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 32.4-38.2) compared to females (26.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 24.5-29.1).
- The AAHR for CHF was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (35.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 31.3-40.5) and other non-Hispanics (197.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 143.5-252.2) compared to Hispanics (28.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 26.5-30.6).
- The hospitalization rate for CHF was highest for adults age 65 years and over (169.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 167.6-170.6).

Table 7. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Heart Attack* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2005

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	708	378,074	18.7	21.7	20.1	23.3
Sex						
Male	387	182,480	21.2	26.7	24.1	29.4
Female	321	195,594	16.4	17.5	15.6	19.4
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	161	48,572	33.1	17.9	14.8	21.1
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,083	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	535	325,591	16.4	24.5	22.4	26.6
Other, non-Hispanic		2,828				
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	41,345	--		--	--
5-9	--	28,964	--		--	--
10-14	--	33,141	--		--	--
15-34	--	114,302	--		--	--
35-64	219	117,974	18.6		17.6	19.5
65+	485	42,348	114.5		113.2	115.8

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2005.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 410 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2005, the AAHR due to heart attacks in Cameron County was 21.7 per 10,000 (95% CI: 20.1-23.3), accounting for 708 admissions.
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for males (26.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 24.1-29.4) compared to females (17.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 15.6-19.4).
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for Hispanics (24.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 22.4-26.6) compared to non-Hispanic whites (17.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 14.8-21.1).
- The hospitalization rate for heart attacks was highest for adults age 65 years and over (114.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 113.2-115.8).

Table 8. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Heart Attack* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2006

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	673	389,571	17.3	20.1	18.6	21.6
Sex						
Male	414	188,249	22.0	27.7	25.1	30.4
Female	259	201,322	12.9	13.9	12.2	15.6
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	130	48,715	26.7	15.9	12.8	19.0
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,110	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	533	336,733	15.8	23.2	21.3	25.2
Other, non-Hispanic		3,013				
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,301	--		--	--
5-9	--	30,521	--		--	--
10-14	--	32,560	--		--	--
15-34	--	118,426	--		--	--
35-64	247	122,153	20.2		19.3	21.2
65+	424	43,610	97.2		96.1	98.4

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2006.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 410 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2006, the AAHR due to heart attacks in Cameron County was 20.1 per 10,000 (95% CI: 18.6-21.6), accounting for 673 admissions.
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for males (27.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 25.1-30.4) compared to females (13.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 12.2-15.6).
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for Hispanics (23.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 21.3-25.2) compared to non-Hispanic whites (15.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 12.8-19.0).
- The hospitalization rate for heart attacks was highest for adults age 65 years and over (97.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 96.1-98.4).

Table 9. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Heart Attack* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2007

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	644	391,212	16.5	19.1	17.7	20.6
Sex						
Male	373	189,392	19.7	24.8	22.3	27.3
Female	271	201,820	13.4	14.4	12.7	16.1
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	134	47,590	28.2	15.5	12.5	18.6
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,102	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	486	339,404	14.3	20.7	18.8	22.5
Other, non-Hispanic	--	3,116	--	--	--	--
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,291	--		--	--
5-9	--	31,533	--		--	--
10-14	--	31,010	--		--	--
15-34	--	119,495	--		--	--
35-64	244	123,029	19.8		18.9	20.8
65+	396	43,854	90.3		89.2	91.4

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2007.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 410 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2007, the AAHR due to heart attacks in Cameron County was 19.1 per 10,000 (95% CI: 17.7-20.6), accounting for 644 admissions.
- The AAHR for heart attacks was not significantly different for males (24.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 22.3-27.3) compared to females (14.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 12.7-16.1).
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for and Hispanics (20.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 18.8-22.5) compared to non-Hispanic whites (15.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 12.5-18.6).
- The hospitalization rate for heart attacks was highest for adults age 65 years and over (90.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 89.2-91.4).

Table 10. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Heart Attack* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2008

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	573	393,355	14.6	16.9	15.5	18.3
Sex						
Male	323	190,785	16.9	21.2	18.9	23.6
Female	250	202,570	12.3	13.2	11.6	14.8
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	87	46,400	18.8	11.0	8.4	13.7
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,093	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	458	342,616	13.4	19.2	17.4	21.0
Other, non-Hispanic	24	3,246	73.9	91.4	53.9	128.9
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,121	--		--	--
5-9	--	32,828	--		--	--
10-14	--	29,583	--		--	--
15-34	--	120,653	--		--	--
35-64	216	124,077	17.4		16.5	18.3
65+	350	44,093	79.4		78.3	80.4

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2008.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 410 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2008, the AAHR due to heart attacks in Cameron County was 16.9 per 10,000 (95% CI: 15.5-18.3), accounting for 573 admissions.
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for males (21.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 18.9-23.6) compared to females (13.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 11.6-14.8).
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for Hispanics (19.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 17.4-21.0) and other non-Hispanics (91.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 53.9-128.9) compared to non-Hispanic whites (11.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.4-13.7).
- The hospitalization rate for heart attacks was highest for adults age 65 years and over (79.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 78.3-80.4).

Table 11. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Heart Attack* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2009

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	565	396,901	14.2	16.4	15.1	17.8
Sex						
Male	337	192,675	17.5	21.9	19.6	24.3
Female	228	204,226	11.2	11.9	10.4	13.5
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	101	45,795	22.1	12.7	9.8	15.7
Black, non-Hispanic	-	1,096	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	427	346,647	12.3	17.9	16.2	19.0
Other, non-Hispanic	35	3,363	104.1	122.5	81.0	164.0
Age Group (years)						
0-4	-	42,172	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	34,359	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	28,511	-	-	-	-
15-34	-	121,948	-	-	-	-
35-64	193	125,330	15.4	-	14.6	16.2
65+	368	44,581	82.5	-	81.5	83.6

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2009.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 410 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

‘-’ Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2009, the AAHR due to heart attacks in Cameron County was 16.4 per 10,000 (95% CI: 15.1-17.8), accounting for 565 admissions.
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for males (21.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 19.6-24.3) compared to females (11.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.4-13.5).
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for Hispanics (17.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 16.2-19.0) compared to non-Hispanic whites (12.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 9.8-15.7) but lower compared to other non-Hispanics (122.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 81.0-164.0).
- The hospitalization rate for heart attacks was highest for adults age 65 years and over (82.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 81.5-83.6).

Table 12. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons Heart Attack* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2010

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	590	406,220	14.5	16.7	15.3	18.0
Sex						
Male	358	195,394	18.3	22.5	20.2	24.8
Female	232	210,826	11.0	11.8	10.3	13.3
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	145	43,906	33.0	22.4	18.4	26.4
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,332	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	413	357,747	11.5	15.8	14.3	17.4
Other, non-Hispanic	30	3,235	92.7	110.7	70.2	151.1
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	35,854	--		--	--
5-9	--	38,299	--		--	--
10-14	--	37,660	--		--	--
15-34	--	114,212	--		--	--
35-64	240	135,304	17.7		16.9	18.6
65+	346	44,891	77.1		76.0	78.1

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2010.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 410 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2010, the AAHR due to heart attacks in Cameron County was 16.7 per 10,000 (95% CI: 15.3-18.0), accounting for 590 admissions.
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for males (22.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 20.2-24.8) compared to females (11.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.3-13.3).
- The AAHR for heart attacks was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (22.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 18.4-26.4) compared to Hispanics (15.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 14.3-17.4) but lower compared to other non-Hispanics (110.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 70.2-151.1).
- The hospitalization rate for heart attacks was highest for adults age 65 years and over (77.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 76.0-78.1).

Table 13. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Stroke* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2005

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	656	378,074	17.4	20.0	18.4	21.5
Sex						
Male	350	182,480	19.2	23.9	21.3	26.4
Female	306	195,594	15.6	16.8	14.9	18.6
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	162	48,572	33.4	16.0	13.2	18.8
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,083	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	483	325,591	14.8	22.0	20.0	24.0
Other, non-Hispanic		2,828				
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	41,345	--		--	--
5-9	--	28,964	--		--	--
10-14	--	33,141	--		--	--
15-34	12	114,302	1.1		0.9	1.2
35-64	171	117,974	14.5		13.7	15.3
65+	471	42,348	111.2		110.0	112.5

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2005.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 430-438 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2005, the AAHR due to stroke in Cameron County was 20.0 per 10,000 (95% CI: 18.4-21.5), accounting for 656 admissions.
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for males (23.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 21.3-26.4) compared to females (16.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 14.9-18.6).
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for Hispanics (22.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 20.0-24.0) compared to non-Hispanic whites (16.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 13.2-18.8).
- The hospitalization rate for stroke was highest for adults age 65 years and over (111.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 110.0-112.5).

Table 14. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Stroke* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2006

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	782	389,571	20.1	23.2	21.6	24.9
Sex						
Male	411	188,249	21.8	27.5	24.8	30.1
Female	371	201,322	18.4	19.8	17.8	21.8
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	196	48,715	40.2	18.0	15.2	20.8
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,110	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	565	336,733	16.8	24.8	22.8	26.9
Other, non-Hispanic	18	3,013	59.7	85.3	45.0	125.6
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,301	--		--	--
5-9	--	30,521	--		--	--
10-14	--	32,560	--		--	--
15-34	--	118,426	--		--	--
35-64	225	122,153	18.4		17.5	19.3
65+	556	43,610	127.5		126.2	128.8

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2006.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 430-438 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

'--' Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2006, the AAHR due to stroke in Cameron County was 23.2 per 10,000 (95% CI: 21.6-24.9), accounting for 782 admissions.
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for males (27.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 24.8-30.1) compared to females (19.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 17.8-21.8).
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for Hispanics (24.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 22.8-26.9) compared to non-Hispanic whites (18.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 15.2-20.8).
- The hospitalization rate for stroke was highest for adults age 65 years and over (127.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 126.2-128.8).

Table 15. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Stroke* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2007

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	657	391,212	16.8	19.3	17.8	20.7
Sex						
Male	327	189,392	17.3	21.5	19.2	23.8
Female	330	201,820	16.4	17.5	15.6	19.3
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	153	47,590	32.2	14.8	12.1	17.5
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,102	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	488	339,404	14.4	21.0	19.1	22.9
Other, non-Hispanic	--	3,116	--	--	--	--
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,291	--		--	--
5-9	--	31,533	--		--	--
10-14	--	31,010	--		--	--
15-34	--	119,495	--		--	--
35-64	179	123,029	14.5		13.7	15.4
65+	464	43,854	105.8		104.6	107.0

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2007.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 430-438 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

'--' Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2007, the AAHR due to stroke in Cameron County was 19.3 per 10,000 (95% CI: 17.8-20.7), accounting for 657 admissions.
- The AAHR for stroke was not significantly different for males (21.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 19.2-23.8) compared to females (17.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 15.6-19.3).
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for Hispanics (21.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 19.1-22.9) compared to non-Hispanic whites (14.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 12.1-17.5).
- The hospitalization rate for stroke was highest for adults age 65 years and over (105.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 104.6-107.0).

Table 16. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Stroke* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2008

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	564	393,355	14.3	16.5	15.1	17.8
Sex						
Male	259	190,785	13.6	16.9	14.9	19.0
Female	305	202,570	15.1	16.0	14.2	17.8
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	112	46,400	24.1	11.4	9.0	13.8
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,093	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	404	342,616	11.8	17.2	15.5	18.8
Other, non-Hispanic	41	3,246	126.3	164.7	113.4	216.0
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,121	--		--	--
5-9	--	32,828	--		--	--
10-14	--	29,583	--		--	--
15-34	--	120,653	--		--	--
35-64	154	124,077	12.4		11.7	13.2
65+	400	44,093	90.7		89.6	91.8

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2008.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 430-438 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2008, the AAHR due to stroke in Cameron County was 16.5 per 10,000 (95% CI: 15.1-17.8), accounting for 564 admissions.
- The AAHR for stroke was higher for males (16.9 per 10,000) compared to females (16.0 per 10,000), but the difference was not statistically significant. The crude hospitalization rate for stroke was higher for females (15.1 per 10,000) compared to males (13.6 per 10,000).
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for Hispanics (17.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 15.5-18.8) and other non-Hispanics (164.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 113.4-216.0) compared to non-Hispanic whites (11.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 9.0-13.8).
- The hospitalization rate for stroke was highest for adults age 65 years and over (90.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 89.6-91.8).

Table 17. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Stroke* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2009

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	623	396,901	15.7	18.0	16.6	19.4
Sex						
Male	338	192,675	17.5	21.8	19.5	24.2
Female	285	204,226	14.0	14.9	13.1	16.6
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	154	45,795	33.6	21.8	17.7	25.9
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,096	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	424	346,647	12.2	17.7	16.0	19.5
Other, non-Hispanic	42	3,363	124.9	156.4	108.4	204.5
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,172	--		--	--
5-9	--	34,359	--		--	--
10-14	--	28,511	--		--	--
15-34	15	121,948	1.2		1.06	1.4
35-64	188	125,330	15.0		14.2	15.8
65+	415	44,581	93.1		92.0	94.2

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2009.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 430-438 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2009, the AAHR due to stroke in Cameron County was 18.0 per 10,000 (95% CI: 16.6-19.4), accounting for 623 admissions.
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for males (21.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 19.5-24.2) compared to females (14.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 13.1-16.6).
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for other non-Hispanics (156.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 108.4-204.5) compared to non-Hispanic whites (21.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 17.7-25.9) and Hispanics (17.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 16.0-19.5).
- The hospitalization rate for stroke was highest for adults age 65 years and over (93.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 92.0-94.2).

Table 18. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Stroke* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2010

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	765	406,220	18.8	21.6	20.0	23.1
Sex						
Male	424	195,394	21.7	26.8	24.2	29.3
Female	341	210,826	16.2	17.3	15.5	19.2
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	226	43,906	51.5	30.8	26.2	35.3
Black, non-Hispanic	-	1,332	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	497	357,747	13.9	19.2	17.5	20.9
Other, non-Hispanic	40	3,235	123.6	149.2	102.1	196.3
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	35,854	--		--	--
5-9	--	38,299	--		--	--
10-14	--	37,660	--		--	--
15-34	--	114,212	--		--	--
35-64	250	135,304	18.5		17.6	19.4
65+	505	44,891	112.5		111.3	113.7

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2010.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 430-438 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2010, the AAHR due to stroke in Cameron County was 21.6 per 10,000 (95% CI: 20.0-23.1), accounting for 765 admissions.
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for males (26.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 24.2-29.3) compared to females (17.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 15.5-19.2).
- The AAHR for stroke was significantly higher for white non-Hispanics (30.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 26.2-35.3) compared to Hispanics (19.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 17.5-20.9) but significantly lower compared to other non-Hispanics (149.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 102.1-196.3).
- The hospitalization rate for stroke was highest for adults age 65 years and over (112.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 111.3-113.7).

Table 19. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for COPD* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2005

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	470	378,074	12.4	14.1	12.8	15.4
Sex						
Male	253	182,480	13.9	17.0	14.9	19.1
Female	217	195,594	11.1	11.8	10.3	13.4
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	188	48,572	38.7	20.4	17.1	23.8
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,083	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	269	325,591	8.3	12.0	10.6	13.5
Other, non-Hispanic	--	2,828	--	--	--	--
Age Group (years)						
0-4	12	41,345	2.9		2.8	3.0
5-9	--	28,964	--		--	--
10-14	--	33,141	--		--	--
15-34	--	114,302	--		--	--
35-64	110	117,974	9.3		8.7	10.0
65+	337	42,348	79.6		78.5	80.7

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2005.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 490--492, 496 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2005, the AAHR due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in Cameron County was 14.1 per 10,000 (95% Confidence Interval (CI): 12.8-15.4), accounting for 470 admissions.
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for males (17.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 14.9-19.1) compared to females (11.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.3-13.4).
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (20.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 17.1-23.8) compared to Hispanics (12.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.6-13.5).
- The hospitalization rate for COPD was significantly higher for adults age 65 years and over (79.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 78.5-80.7) compared to children age 0-4 years (2.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 2.8-3.0).

Table 20. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for COPD* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2006

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	415	389,571	11.6	12.0	10.9	13.2
Sex						
Male	224	188,249	11.9	14.7	12.8	16.6
Female	191	201,322	9.5	9.9	8.5	11.3
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	164	48,715	33.7	17.0	14.1	20.0
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,110	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	245	336,733	7.3	10.6	9.3	12.0
Other, non-Hispanic	--	3,013	--		--	--
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	42,301	--		--	--
5-9	--	30,521	--		--	--
10-14	--	32,560	--		--	--
15-34	--	118,426	--		--	--
35-64	82	122,153	6.7		6.2	7.3
65+	312	43,610	71.5		70.5	72.5

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2006.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 490--492, 496 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2006, the AAHR due to COPD in Cameron County was 12.0 per 10,000 (95% CI: 10.9-13.2), accounting for 415 admissions.
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for males (14.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 12.8-16.6) compared to females (9.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.5-11.3).
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (17.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 14.1-20.0) compared to Hispanics (10.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 9.3-12.0).
- The hospitalization rate for COPD was highest for adults age 65 years and over (71.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 70.5-72.5) compared to adults age 35-64 years (6.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 6.2-7.3).

Table 21. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for COPD* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2007

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	419	391,212	11.6	12.0	10.9	13.2
Sex						
Male	219	189,392	11.6	14.2	12.3	16.1
Female	200	201,820	9.9	10.4	8.9	11.8
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	146	47,590	30.7	16.0	13.0	19.0
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,102	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	248	339,404	7.3	10.2	8.9	11.5
Other, non-Hispanic	12	3,116	38.5	54.2	23.0	85.3
Age Group (years)						
0-4	20	42,291	4.7		4.6	4.9
5-9	--	31,533	--		--	--
10-14	--	31,010	--		--	--
15-34	--	119,495	--		--	--
35-64	103	123,029	8.4		7.8	9.0
65+	290	43,854	66.1		65.2	67.1

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2007.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 490--492, 496 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2007, the AAHR due to COPD in Cameron County was 12.0 per 10,000 (95% Confidence Interval (CI): 10.9-13.2), accounting for 419 admissions.
- The AAHR for COPD was not significantly different for males (14.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 12.3-16.1) compared to females (10.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.9-11.8).
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for and non-Hispanic whites (16.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 13.0-19.0) and other non-Hispanics (54.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 23.0-85.3) compared to Hispanics (10.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.9-11.5).
- The hospitalization rate for COPD was significantly higher for adults age 65 years and over (66.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 65.2-67.1) compared to children age 0-4 years (4.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 4.6-4.9).

Table 22. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for COPD* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2008

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	503	393,355	12.8	14.3	13.1	15.6
Sex						
Male	263	190,785	13.8	17.0	14.9	19.0
Female	240	202,570	11.8	12.2	10.7	13.8
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	179	46,400	38.6	18.2	15.1	21.2
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,093	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	286	342,616	8.3	11.8	10.4	13.2
Other, non-Hispanic	29	3,246	89.3	115.3	72.5	158.1
Age Group (years)						
0-4	19	42,121	4.5		4.4	4.7
5-9	--	32,828	--		--	--
10-14	--	29,583	--		--	--
15-34	--	120,653	--		--	--
35-64	88	124,077	7.1		6.5	7.7
65+	383	44,093	86.9		85.8	88.0

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2008.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 490--492, 496 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2008, the AAHR due to COPD in Cameron County was 14.3 per 10,000 (95% Confidence Interval (CI): 13.1-15.6), accounting for 503 admissions.
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for males (17.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 14.9-19.0) compared to females (12.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.7-13.8).
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (18.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 15.1-21.2) and other non-Hispanics (115.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 72.5-158.1) compared to Hispanics (11.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.4-13.2).
- The hospitalization rate for COPD was significantly higher for adults age 65 years and over (86.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 85.8-88.0) compared to children age 0-4 years (4.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 4.4-4.7).

Table 23. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for COPD* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2009

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	566	396,901	14.3	16.0	14.7	17.3
Sex						
Male	333	192,675	17.3	21.1	18.8	23.4
Female	233	204,226	11.4	11.9	10.4	13.4
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	172	45,795	37.6	20.8	17.2	24.5
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,096	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	317	346,647	9.1	13.1	11.6	14.5
Other, non-Hispanic	72	3,363	214.1	274.5	210.3	338.7
Age Group (years)						
0-4	20	42,172	4.7		4.6	4.9
5-9	--	34,359	--		--	--
10-14	--	28,511	--		--	--
15-34	--	121,948	--		--	--
35-64	119	125,330	9.5		8.8	10.2
65+	413	44,581	92.6		91.5	93.8

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2009.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 490--492, 496 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2009, the AAHR due to COPD in Cameron County was 16.0 per 10,000 (95% CI: 14.7-17.3), accounting for 566 admissions.
- The AAHR for COPD was not significantly different for males (21.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 18.8-23.4) compared to females (11.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.4-13.4).
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (20.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 17.2-24.5) and other non-Hispanics (274.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 210.3-338.7) compared to Hispanics (13.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 11.6-14.5).
- The hospitalization rate for COPD was significantly higher for adults age 65 years and over (92.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 91.5-93.8) compared to children age 0-4 years (4.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 4.6-4.9).

Table 24. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for COPD* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2010

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	578	406,220	14.2	16.2	14.9	17.5
Sex						
Male	320	195,394	16.4	20.2	18.0	22.4
Female	258	210,826	12.2	13.0	11.4	14.6
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	202	43,906	46.0	24.7	20.9	28.5
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,332	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	325	357,747	9.1	12.7	11.3	14.1
Other, non-Hispanic	44	3,235	136.0	183.4	129.0	237.7
Age Group (years)						
0-4	--	35,854	--		--	--
5-9	--	38,299	--		--	--
10-14	--	37,660	--		--	--
15-34	--	114,212	--		--	--
35-64	125	135,304	9.2		8.6	9.9
65+	436	44,891	97.1		96.0	98.3

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2010.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records that list ICD-9 codes 490--492, 496 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

'--' Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2010, the AAHR due to COPD in Cameron County was 16.2 per 10,000 (95% CI: 14.9-17.5), accounting for 578 admissions.
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for males (20.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 18.0-22.4) compared to females (13.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 11.4-14.6).
- The AAHR for COPD was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (24.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 20.9-28.5) and other non-Hispanics (183.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 129.0-237.7) compared to Hispanics (12.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 11.3-14.1).
- The hospitalization rate for COPD was highest for adults age 65 years and over (97.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 96.0-98.3) compared to adults age 35-64 years (9.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.6-9.9).

Table 25. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Asthma* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2005

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	494	378,074	13.1	12.7	11.6	13.9
Sex						
Male	190	182,480	10.4	9.0	7.7	10.4
Female	304	195,594	15.5	15.7	13.9	17.4
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	73	48,572	15.0	19.8	15.1	24.6
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,083	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	409	325,591	12.6	12.9	11.5	14.2
Other, non-Hispanic	16	2,828	56.6	62.6	30.9	94.3
Age Group (years)						
0-4	134	41,345	32.4		32.0	32.8
5-9	54	28,964	18.6		18.3	19.0
10-14	27	33,141	8.1		7.9	8.4
15-34	27	114,302	2.4		2.1	2.6
35-64	134	117,974	11.4		10.6	12.1
65+	118	42,348	27.9		27.2	28.5

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2005.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records listing ICD-9 codes 493.0-493.9 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2005, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate (AAHR) due to asthma in Cameron County was 12.7 per 10,000 (95% Confidence Interval (CI): 11.6-13.9), accounting for 494 admissions.
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for females (15.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 13.9-17.4) compared to males (9.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 7.7-10.4).
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (19.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 15.1-24.6) and other non-Hispanics (62.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 30.9-94.3) compared to Hispanics (12.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 11.5-14.2).
- The asthma hospitalization rate was highest for children ages 0-4 years (32.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 32.0-32.8) and lowest among 15-34 year olds (2.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 2.1-2.6) compared to all other age groups.

Table 26. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Asthma* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2006

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	483	389,571	12.4	11.9	10.8	13.0
Sex						
Male	186	188,249	9.9	8.6	7.3	9.9
Female	297	201,322	14.8	14.5	12.8	16.2
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	64	48,715	13.1	18.7	14.0	23.4
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,110	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	406	336,733	12.1	12.1	10.8	13.3
Other, non-Hispanic	32	3,013	106.2	121.9	78.6	165.2
Age Group (years)						
0-4	141	42,301	33.3		33.0	33.7
5-9	55	30,521	18.0		17.7	18.4
10-14	26	32,560	8.0		7.8	8.2
15-34	28	118,426	2.4		2.1	2.6
35-64	115	122,153	9.4		8.8	10.1
65+	118	43,610	27.1		26.4	27.7

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2006.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records listing ICD-9 codes 493.0-493.9 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2006, the AAHR due to asthma in Cameron County was 11.9 per 10,000 (95% CI: 10.8-13.0), accounting for 483 admissions.
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for females (14.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 12.8-16.2) compared to males (8.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 7.3-9.9).
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (18.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 14.0-23.4) and other non-Hispanics (121.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 78.6-165.23) compared to Hispanics (12.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.8-13.3).
- The asthma hospitalization rate was highest for children ages 0-4 years (33.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 33.0-33.7) and lowest among 15-34 year olds (2.4 per 10,000; 95% CI: 2.1-2.6) compared to all other age groups.

Table 27. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Asthma* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2007

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	508	391,212	13.0	12.4	11.3	13.5
Sex						
Male	201	189,392	10.6	9.2	7.9	10.6
Female	307	201,820	15.2	14.9	13.2	16.6
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	59	47,590	12.4	12.3	8.8	15.7
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,102	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	433	339,404	12.8	12.8	11.5	14.1
Other, non-Hispanic	23	3,116	73.8	82.8	48.3	117.4
Age Group (years)						
0-4	164	42,291	38.8		38.4	39.2
5-9	41	31,533	13.0		12.7	13.3
10-14	27	31,010	8.7		8.5	8.9
15-34	28	119,495	2.3		2.1	2.6
35-64	137	123,029	11.1		10.4	11.9
65+	111	43,854	25.3		24.7	25.9

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2007.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records listing ICD-9 codes 493.0-493.9 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2007, the AAHR due to asthma in Cameron County was 12.4 per 10,000 (95% CI: 11.3-13.5), accounting for 508 admissions.
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for females (14.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 13.2-16.6) compared to males (9.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 7.9-10.6).
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for other non-Hispanics (82.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 48.3-117.4) compared to non-Hispanic whites (12.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.8-15.7) and Hispanics (12.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 11.5-14.1).
- The asthma hospitalization rate was highest for children ages 0-4 years (38.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 38.4-39.2) and lowest among 15-34 year olds (2.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 2.1-2.6) compared to all other age groups.

Table 28. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Asthma* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2008

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	398	393,355	10.1	10.1	9.1	11.2
Sex						
Male	146	190,785	7.7	7.0	5.8	8.2
Female	252	202,570	12.4	12.7	11.1	14.2
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	64	46,400	13.8	11.8	8.4	15.1
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,093	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	311	342,616	9.1	9.8	8.7	11.0
Other, non-Hispanic	19	3,246	58.5	66.5	35.8	97.2
Age Group (years)						
0-4	82	42,121	19.5		19.2	19.8
5-9	35	32,828	10.7		10.4	10.9
10-14	20	29,583	6.8		6.5	7.0
15-34	33	120,653	2.7		2.5	3.0
35-64	102	124,077	8.2		7.6	8.8
65+	126	44,093	28.6		27.9	29.2

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2008.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records listing ICD-9 codes 493.0-493.9 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2008, the AAHR due to asthma in Cameron County was 10.1 per 10,000 (95% CI: 9.1-11.2), accounting for 398 admissions.
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for females (12.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 11.1-14.2) compared to males (7.0 per 10,000; 95% CI: 5.8-8.2).
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for other non-Hispanics (66.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 35.8-97.2) compared to non-Hispanic whites (11.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.4-15.1) and Hispanics (9.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.7-11.0).
- The asthma hospitalization rate was highest for adults age 65 years and over (28.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 27.9-29.2) and lowest among 15-34 year olds (2.7 per 10,000; 95% CI: 2.5-3.0) compared to all other age groups.

Table 29. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Asthma* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2009

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	378	396,901	9.5	9.7	8.7	10.7
Sex						
Male	141	192,675	7.3	6.9	5.7	8.1
Female	237	204,226	11.6	12.1	10.5	13.6
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	74	45,795	16.2	24.5	18.8	30.2
Black, non-Hispanic	12	1,096	109.5	114.9	49.1	180.7
Hispanic	258	346,647	7.4	7.9	6.9	9.0
Other, non-Hispanic	43	3,363	127.9	141.2	98.0	184.3
Age Group (years)						
0-4	65	42,172	15.4		15.2	15.7
5-9	32	34,359	9.3		9.1	9.5
10-14	18	28,511	6.3		6.1	6.5
15-34	40	121,948	3.3		3.0	3.6
35-64	136	125,330	10.9		10.1	11.6
65+	87	44,581	19.5		19.0	20.0

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2009.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records listing ICD-9 codes 493.0-493.9 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

'--' Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2009, the AAHR due to asthma in Cameron County was 9.7 per 10,000 (95% CI: 8.7-10.7), accounting for 378 admissions.
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for females (12.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 10.5-13.6) compared to males (6.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 5.7-8.1).
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (24.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 18.8-30.2) and other non-Hispanics (141.2 per 10,000; 95% CI: 98.0-184.3) compared to Hispanics (7.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 6.9-9.0).
- The asthma hospitalization rate was highest for adults age 65 years and over (19.5 per 10,000; 95% CI: 19.0-20.0) and lowest among 15-34 year olds (3.3 per 10,000; 95% CI: 3.0-3.6) compared to all other age groups.

Table 30. Crude and Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 persons for Asthma* by Demographics, Cameron County, Texas, 2010

Demographics	Admissions	Population Size	Crude Rate	AAHR†	95% CI	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Total	427	406,220	10.5	10.7	9.6	11.7
Sex						
Male	161	195,394	8.2	7.6	6.4	8.8
Female	266	210,826	12.6	13.1	11.5	14.6
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	90	43,906	20.5	18.8	14.4	23.1
Black, non-Hispanic	--	1,332	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	303	357,747	8.5	9.1	8.1	10.2
Other, non-Hispanic	29	3,235	89.6	97.8	61.7	133.8
Age Group (years)						
0-4	64	35,854	17.9		17.5	18.2
5-9	52	38,299	13.6		13.3	13.8
10-14	29	37,660	7.7		7.5	7.9
15-34	22	114,212	1.9		1.7	2.1
35-64	144	135,304	10.6		10.0	11.3
65+	116	44,891	25.8		25.2	26.4

Data Source: Texas Health Care Information Collection (THCIC), Inpatient Hospital Discharge Public Use Data File, 2010.

Population Data Source: Center for Health Statistics, Texas Department of State Health Services.

AAHR = Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate.

* Hospital records listing ICD-9 codes 493.0-493.9 as the principal diagnosis.

† Hospitalization rates by age group cannot be age-adjusted.

-- Cell suppressed if number of admissions is less than 12.

Note: Total hospitalization rates, and rates by sex and race/ethnicity age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.

Interpretation:

- In 2010, the AAHR due to asthma in Cameron County was 10.7 per 10,000 (95% CI: 9.6-11.7), accounting for 427 admissions.
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for females (13.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 11.5-14.6) compared to males (7.6 per 10,000; 95% CI: 6.4-8.8).
- The AAHR for asthma was significantly higher for non-Hispanic whites (18.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 14.4-23.1) and other non-Hispanics (97.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 61.7-133.8) compared to Hispanics (9.1 per 10,000; 95% CI: 8.1-10.2).
- The asthma hospitalization rate was highest for adults age 65 years and over (25.8 per 10,000; 95% CI: 25.2-26.4) and lowest among 15-34 year olds (1.9 per 10,000; 95% CI: 1.7-2.1) compared to all other age groups.

Limitations of the data used in this report:

- Due to small sample sizes and/or low number of admissions among non-Hispanic Black and other non-Hispanic race/ethnicities in Cameron County, hospitalization rates for asthma, COPD, CHF, heart attack, and stroke may not be reported.
- Due to low number of admissions among younger age groups in Cameron County, hospitalization rates for COPD, CHF, heart attack, and stroke may not be reported.
- The Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data results do not include HIV and drug/alcohol use patients.
- Hospitalization data are based on inpatient hospitalization and do not include emergency department (ED) visits which did not result in hospital admission. By not including these ED asthma and COPD visits, the burden of serious asthma and COPD episodes is not fully captured.
- The Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data represent the number of inpatient hospitalizations. Since the data have been de-identified and an individual can be hospitalized more than once for the same condition during the data collection period, multiple hospitalizations for the same individual and the same diagnosis cannot be distinguished.
- Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data is not a complete source of information on tobacco-related discharges because some hospitals in Texas are exempt from reporting requirements. This may result in an underestimation of the number and rate of related discharges.
- Incidence rates and patterns of newly diagnosed tobacco-related disease cases are not captured by the data in this report. Using hospitalization data, we cannot determine if a hospitalization serves as an initial diagnosis of a tobacco-related condition.